

A  
COLLECTION  
OF  
PAPERS

RELATING TO  
The Calling and Holding the Convention of ESTATES

OF  
ENGLAND,

*At Westminster upon the 22d. of January 1688.*

AND THE  
MEETING of ESTATES  
OF

SCOTLAND

*At Edinburgh the 14 of March 1689.*

AND TO THE  
Procedures in the Conveyances of the CROWNS

OF  
GREAT BRITAIN.

To Which is prefixed an INDEX of the said PAPERS.

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EDINBURGH, Printed *Anno Dom.* MDCLXXXIX.

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A  
COLLECTION  
OF THE  
PAPERS  
RELATING TO  
ENGLAND.

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*The DECLARATION of the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal in and about  
the Cities of London and Westminster Assembled at Guildhall 11 De-  
cember 1688.*

**W**E doubt not but the World believes that, in this Great  
and Dangerous Conjunction, We are heartily and zea-  
lously concerned for the Protestant Religion, the Laws  
of the Land, and the Liberties and Properties of the  
Subject. And We did reasonably hope, that the King  
having Issued His Proclamation, and Writs for a Free Parliament, We might  
have rested Secure under the Expectation of that Meeting: But His Ma-  
jesty having withdrawn Himself, and as We apprehend, in order to His De-  
parture out of this Kingdom, by the Pernicious Counsels of Persons ill  
A Affected

Affected to Our Nation and Religion; We cannot, without being wanting to Our Duty, be silent under those Calamities, wherein the Popish Counsels which so long prevailed, have miserably involved these Realms. We do therefore Unanimously resolve to apply Our Selves to his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, who with so great Kindness to these Kingdoms, so vast Expence, and so much hazard to his own Person, hath Undertaken, by endeavouring to procure a Free Parliament, to rescue Us, with as little Effusion, as possible, of Christian Blood from the imminent Dangers of Popery and Slavery.

And We do hereby Declare, That We will, with our utmost Endeavours, assist his Highness in the obtaining such a Parliament with all speed, wherein Our Laws, Our Liberties and Properties may be Secured, the Church of *England* in particular, with a due Liberty to Protestant Dissenters, and in general the Protestant Religion and Interest over the whole World may be Supported and Encouraged, to the Glory of God, the Happiness of the Established Government in these Kingdoms, and the Advantage of all Princes and States in Christendom, that may be herein concerned.

In the mean time, We will Endeavour to preserve, as much as in Us lies, the Peace and Security of these great and populous Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the parts Adjacent, by taking Care to Disarm all Papists, and Secure all Jesuits and Romish Priests; who are in and about the same.

And if there be any thing more to be performed by Us, for promoting his Highness's Generous Intentions for the publick Good, We shall be ready to do it as occasion shall Require.

<i>W. Cant.</i>	<i>Carlisle.</i>	<i>Rochester.</i>	<i>Tho. Roffen.</i>	<i>T. Fermyn.</i>
<i>Tho. Ebor.</i>	<i>Craven.</i>	<i>Newport.</i>	<i>Tho. Petriburg.</i>	<i>Vaughan Carbery</i>
<i>Pembroke.</i>	<i>Ailesbury</i>	<i>Weymouth.</i>	<i>P. Wharton.</i>	<i>Culpeper.</i>
<i>Dorset.</i>	<i>Burlington.</i>	<i>P. Winchester</i>	<i>North &amp; Gray.</i>	<i>Crew.</i>
<i>Mulgrave.</i>	<i>Suffex.</i>	<i>W. Asaph.</i>	<i>Chandos.</i>	<i>Osulston.</i>
<i>Thanet.</i>	<i>Berkeley,</i>	<i>Fran. Ely.</i>	<i>Montague.</i>	

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**W**Hereas His Majesty hath privately this Morning withdrawn Himself, We the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, whose Names are Subscribed, being assembled at *Guildhall* in *London*, having agreed upon, and Signed a Declaration, Intituled, *The Declaration of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster,*  
*assembled*



*assembled at Guildhall, 11 Dec. 1688. Do desire the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Weymouth, the Reverend Father in God the Lord Bishop of Ely and the Right Honourable the Lord Culpeper, forthwith to attend his Highness the Prince of Orange with the said Declaration, and at the same time acquaint his Highness with what We have farther done at the Meeting. Dated at Guildhall the 11th of December 1688.*

**W***E the Peers of this Realm, being assembled with some of the Lords of the Privy Council, Do hereby Order and Require You forthwith to print and publish the Declaration herewith sent unto You. At the Council-Chamber in Whitehal, the 12th. of December 1688.*

To Edward Jones  
Printer at the  
Savoy.

Tho. Ebor. Carlisle. Nottingham. North and Grey. Osulston.  
Halifax. Ailesbury. P. Winchester. Chandos.  
Kent. Suffex. Tho. Petriburg T. Jermyn.  
Anglesey. Berkeley. Tho. Roffen. Crewe.

*The LORDS Spiritual and Temporal Assembled at the House of Lords, Westminster December 25. 1688.*

**W***E the Lords Spiritual and Temporal Assembled in this Conjunction, Do Desire Your Highness to take upon You the Administration of publick Affairs, both Civil and Military, and the Disposal of the publick Revenue, for the preservation of our Religion, Rights, Laws, Liberties and Properties, and of the Peace of the Nation; And that Your Highness will take into Your particular Care, the present condition of Ireland, and endeavour by the most speedy and effectual means, to prevent the Dangers threatening that Kingdom: All which we make our Requests to Your Highness to undertake, and exercise, till the Meeting of the intended Convention, the Two and twentieth of January next; in which we doubt not such proper Methods will be taken, as will conduce to the Establishment of these things upon such sure and Legal Foundations, that they may not be in Danger of being again subverted*

*Dated at the House of Lords, Westminster, December the five and twentieth, 1688.*

**W**HE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal Assembled at *Westminster* in this Extraordinary Conjunction, Do humbly Desire Your Highness to cause Letters to be written, subscribed by Your self, to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being PROTESTANTS, and to the several Counties, Universities, Cities, Boroughs, and Cinque-ports of *England, Wales,* and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; the Letters for the Counties to be directed to the Coroners of the respective Counties; or any of them, and in Default of the Coroners the Clerk of the Peace of the respective Counties; and the Letters for the Universities to be directed to the respective Vice-Chancellors; and the Letters to the several Cities, Boroughs, and Cinque-ports, to be directed to the chief Magistrate of each respective City, Borough and Cinque-port, containing directions for the choosing in all such Counties, Cities, Universities, Boroughs and Cinque-ports, within ten Days after the receipt of the said respective Letters, such a number of persons to represent them as are of right to be sent to Parliament; of which Elections, and the times and places thereof, the respective Officers shall give notice within the space of five Days at least. Notice of the intended Elections for the Counties to be published in the Churches immediately after the time of *Divine-Service*, and in all Market-Towns within the respective Counties; and notice of the intended Elections for the Cities, Universities, Boroughs, and Cinque-ports, to be published within the said respective places. The said Letters and the Execution thereof to be returned by such an Officer and Officers, who shall execute the same, to the Clerk of the Crown in the Court of *Chancery*, so as the persons so to be chosen may meet and sit at *Westminster* on the two and twentieth Day of *January* next.

*Dated at the House of Lords, Westminster, December the 25th. 1688,*

*Both which were Signed by all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal then Assembled, and presented to His Highness the Prince of ORANGE the same day at St. James's.*

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HIS Highness the Prince of ORANGE's Answer to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, at *St. James's* December 28. 1688.

MY LORDS,

**I** Have considered of Your Advice, and as far as I am able, I will endeavour to secure the Peace of the Nation, until the Meeting of the Convention



vention in January next, for the Election whereof I will forthwith issue out Letters according to your Desire; I will also take care to apply the publick Revenue to the most proper Uses, that the present Affairs require; and likewise endeavour to put Ireland into such a Condition as that the PROTESTANT RELIGION, and the English Interest may be Maintained in that Kingdom: And I farther assure you, That as I came hither for the preservation of the PROTESTANT RELIGION, and the Laws and Liberties of these Kingdoms, so I shall always be ready to Expose myself to any Hazard for the Defence of the same.

Die Martis, 12 Februarii, 1689.

*The Declaration of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons Assembled at Westminster, Presented to the King and Queen by the Right Honourable the Marquess of Hallifax Speaker to the House of Lords. With His Majesty's most Gracious Answer thereunto.*

**W**Hereas the late King *James* the Second, by the Assistance of divers Evil Counsellors, Judges, and Ministers Employ'd by Him, did endeavour to Subvert and Extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom;

By Assuming and Exercising a Power of Dispensing with, and Suspending of Laws, and the Execution of Laws, without Consent of Parliament

By Committing and Prosecuting divers worthy Prelates, for humbly Petitioning to be Excused from concurring to the said assumed Power.

By issuing, and causing to be Executed, a Commission under the Great Seal, for erecting a Court called. *The Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes.*

By Levying Money for and to the Use of the Crown, by pretence of Prerogative, for other time, and in other manner, than the same was granted by Parliament.

By raising and keeping a standing Army within this Kingdom in time of Peace, without Consent of Parliament; and Quartering Souldiers contrary to Law,

By causing several Good Subjects, being Protestants, to be Disarmed at the same time, when Papists were both Armed and Employed contrary to Law.

By violating the Freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament.

By

By prosecutions in the Court of *Kings-Bench* for Matters and Causes cognizable only in *Parliament*; and by divers other Arbitrary and Illegal Courses.

And whereas of late years Partial, Corrupt, and Unqualified Persons, have been returned and served on Juries in Trials, and particularly divers Jurors in Trials for High Treason, which were not Freeholders.

And Excessive Bail hath been required of persons committed in Criminal Cases, to elude the benefit of the Laws made for Liberty of the Subjects.

And Excessive Fines have been imposed.

And Illegal and Cruel Punishments inflicted.

And several Grants and Promises made of Fines and Forfeitures before any Conviction or Judgment against the persons upon whom the same were to be levied.

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known Laws and Statutes, and Freedom of this Realm,

And whereas the said late King *James* the Second, having Abdicated the the Government, and the Throne being thereby vacant,

His Highness the Prince of *Orange* (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the Glorious Instrument of Delivering this Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power) did (by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and divers principal persons of the Commons) cause Letters to be written to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Protestants, and other Letters to the several Counties, Cities, Universities, Burroughs, and Cinque ports, for the chusing such persons to represent them, as were of Right to be sent to Parliament, to Meet and Sit at *Westminster* upon the 22<sup>d</sup>. day of *January* in this year 1688. in order to such an Establishment, as that their Religion, Laws and Liberties, might not again be in danger of being Subverted: Upon which Letters Elections having been accordingly made;

And thereupon the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, pursuant to their respective Letters and Elections, being now Assembled in a Full and Free Representative of this Nation, taking into their most serious Consideration the best Means for attaining the Ends aforesaid, do in the first place (as their Ancestors in like Case have usually done) for the Vindicating and Asserting their Antient Rights and Liberties, Declare,

That the pretended power of Suspending Laws, or the Execution of Laws, by Regal Authority, without Consent of Parliament, is Illegal.

That



That the pretended Power of Dispensing with Laws, or the Execution of Laws, by Regal Authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is Illegal.

That the Commission for erecting the late *Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes*, and all other Commissions and Courts of the like nature, are Illegal and Pernicious.

That levying Money for or to the Use of the Crown, by pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for longer time, or in other manner, than the same is or shall be granted, is Illegal.

That it is the Right of the Subjects to Petition the King, and all Commitments and Prosecutions for such Petitioning are Illegal.

That the raising or keeping a standing Army within the Kingdom in time of Peace, unless it be with Consent of Parliament, is against Law.

That the Subjects which are Protestants may have Arms for their Defence suitable to their Condition, and as allowed by Law.

That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free.

That the Freedom of Speech, and Debates or Proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any Court or place out of Parliament.

That Excessive Bail ought not to be required, nor Excessive Fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual Punishments inflicted.

That Jurors ought to be duly empannell'd and return'd, and Jurors which pass upon Men in Trials for High-Treason ought to be Freeholders.

That all Grants and Promises of Fines and Forfeitures of particular persons before Conviction, are Illegal and Void.

And that for redress of all Grievances, and for the amending, strengthening and preserving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently.

And they do claim, demand, and insist upon all and singular the Premises, as their undoubted Rights and Liberties; and that no Declarations, Judgments, Doings, or Proceedings, to the prejudice of the people in any of the said premises, ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter into Consequence or Example.

To which Demand of their Rights they are particularly encouraged by the Declaration of His Highness the Prince of *Orange*. as being the only means for obtaining a full redress and remedy therein.

Having therefore an intire Confidence, that His said Highness the Prince of *Orange* will perfect the Deliverance so far advanced by Him, and will  
still

still preserve them from the violation of their Right, which they have here asserted, and from all other Attempts upon their Religion, Rights, and Liberties;

The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons assembled at *Westminster* do resolve,

That *William* and *Mary* Prince and Princess of *Orange* be, and be declared, King and Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, to Them the said Prince and Princess, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; And that the sole and full Exercise of the Regal Power be only in, and executed by, the said Prince of *Orange*, in the Names of the said Prince and Princess during their joint Lives; and after their Deceases, the said Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions to be to the Heirs of the Body of the said Princess; and for default of such Issue, to the Princess *Ann* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of Her Body; and for default of such Issue, to Heirs of the Body of the said Prince of *Orange*.

And the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do pray the said Prince and Princess of *Orange* to accept the same accordingly.

And that the Oaths hereafter mentioned be taken by all persons of whom the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy might be required by Law, instead of them; and that the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy be Abrogated.

*I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to Their Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.*

So help me God.

*I A. B. do swear, That I do from my heart Abhor, Detest, and Abjure, as Impious and Heretical, this Damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Supremacy, Pre-eminence, or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.*

So help me God.

*Jo. Brown, Cleric' Parl.*  
Die



Die Veneris 15 Feb. 1688.

His Majesties Gracious ANSWER to the DECLARATION of  
Both HOUSES.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

“ **T**His is certainly the greatest proof of the Trust you have in Us, that  
“ can be given, which is the thing that maketh Us value it the more ;  
“ and We thankfully Accept what you have Offered. And as I had no o-  
“ ther Intention in coming hither, than to preserve your Religion, Laws and  
“ Liberties ; so you may be sure, That I shall endeavour to support them,  
“ and shall be willing to concur in any thing that shall be for the good of the  
“ Kingdom, and to do all that is in My power to Advance the Welfare and  
“ Glory of the Nation.

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*The Names of the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal, who Deserted, (not  
Protested) against the Vote in the House of PEERS, the sixth Instant  
against the Word Abdicated, and the Throne Vacant, in the same  
Method as they Entred their Names in the Journal-Book.*

Somerſet.  
Exeter.  
Clarendon.  
Bp. of Wincheſter.  
A. Bp. of York.  
Bp. of Lincoln.  
Aylsbury.  
Bp. of Norwich.

Bp. of Chicheſter.  
Bp. of Bath and Wells.  
Bp. of St. Davids.  
Bp. of Peterborough.  
Bp. of Glouceſter.  
Nottingham.  
Litchfield.  
Rocheſter.

**B**

Feverſham.  
Berckley.  
Bp. of Landaff.  
Dartmouth.  
Griffin.  
Bp. of Briſtol.  
Pembroke.  
Ormond.

**Beauford.**

Beauford.  
 Brook.  
 Germaine.  
 Scarfsdale.  
 Maynard.

Northumberland.  
 Arundel.  
 Chandois.  
 Leigh.

*Delaware.*  
*Grafton.*  
*Abingdon.*  
*Craven.*

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*An ACCOUNT of the Proclaiming the KING and QUEEN*

**Y**esterday Morning the House of Lords and Commons met, and went in a Body with their Speakers and Maces to the *Banqueting-House*, where the Yeomen of the Guard made a Lane on both sides, through which the Lords and Commons past towards the *Throne*; and the Prince and Princess met them some part of the way; where, after the Lords and Commons had paid their Respects, the Clerk of the House of Lords, read the Vote of both Houses. That King *James* the Second Abdicated the Government, by endeavouring to Subvert the Constitution of the Kingdom, and breaking the Original Contract between *King* and *People*, &c. And by the Advice of *Jesuits*, and other Wicked persons, had Violated the *Fundamental Laws*; And having withdrawn himself out of the Kingdom, had Forfeited the Government, and the *Throne* was thereby Vacant, &c. They proceeded also to read the Preliminary Heads of those Grievances, with the Oaths (instead of those of Allegiance and Supremacy) which being ended, the Prince signified his Acceptance of the Crown, pursuant to those Grievances to be Redressed, and was pleased to add, That as he came hither to preserve them from the Violation of their Rights, and maintaining the *Protestant Religion*, so he would persevere in it as long as he Liv'd, and Redress all other Illegal practises as should come before him; and he would choose rather to take their Advice than his own, being resolved to consult with them frequently; upon which there was a great shout for Joy  
 in



in the *Banqueting-House*, which was followed by another in and about *White-Hall*, and forthwith the Heralds proclaimed the Prince and Princess KING and QUEEN of *England, France, and Ireland*, and Territories thereunto belonging before *White-Hall-Gate*, and then proceeded to performe the same at *Temple-Bar*, the *Royal-Exchange*, &c. Which was perform'd with a greater Assembly of Nobility, Gentry, and Citizens, than ever appear'd at the proclaiming of any King or Queen before.

*And so God save King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, and Bless them with long Life and happy Raign.*

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The Form of the Intended

# CORONATION OATH

Agreed upon by the COMMITTEE.

A Bish. **W**ILL You solemnly promise and Swear to Govern the People of this Kingdom of England, and the Dominions there-to belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the Laws and Customes of the same?

King I solemnly promise so to do.

A. Bish. Will You to Your Power cause Law and Justice in Mercy to be Executed in all Your Judgements?

King I will.

A. Bish. Will You to the utmost of Your Power Maintain the Laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion

*gion Established by Law? And will You preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of this Realm, and to the Churches committed to their Charge, all such Rights and Priviledges as by Law do, or shall appertain unto them, or any of them?*

*King.* All this I will promise to do.

*After this the King laying His Hand upon the Holy-Gospel, shall say,*

*King.* All things which I have here before Promised, I will perform and keep.

*So help me God.*

*Then the King shall Kifs the Book.*

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**F I N I S.**

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A  
COLLECTION  
OF THE  
PAPERS  
RELATING TO  
SCOTLAND.

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*Warrant of Conveening the Nobility and Gentry of Scotland at  
London for the Time.*

**T**Hele are to Require you *William Spence*, to Advertise the Lords and Gentlemen of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, whose Names are contain'd in a List given to you That We desire Them to meet Us at *St. James's*, upon *Monday* the seventh Instant *January* by Three of the Clock in the Afternoon. Given at *St. James's* the 5th. day of *January*, 1683.

Sic Subscribitur

W. H. PRINCE of ORANGE.

*His*

His Highness the Prince of ORANGE His SPEECH to the SCOTS Lords and Gentlemen: With their ADDRESS, and His Highness ANSWER.

With a true Account of what pass'd at their Meeting in the Council-Chamber, at *Whitehall*, Jan. 7th. 1688.

His Highness the PRINCE of Orange having caused Advertise such of the Scots Lords and Gentlemen, as were in Town, met them in a Room at St. James's upon Monday the Seventh of January at three of the Clock in the Afternoon, and had this Speech to them.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

“THE only Reason that induced me to undergo so great an Undertaking, was, That I saw the *Laws* and *Liberties* of these Kingdoms overturned, and the *Protestant Religion* in Eminent Danger; and seeing you are here so many Noblemen and Gentlemen, I have called you together, that I may have your Advice, what is to be done for *Securing* the *Protestant Religion*, and *Restoring* your *Laws* and *Liberties*, according to my Declaration.

As soon as His Highness had retired, the Lords and Gentlemen went to the Council-Chamber at *Whitehall*, and having chosen the Duke of *Hamilton* their President, they fell a Consulting, what Advice was fit to be given to His Highness in this Conjunction; and after some Hours reasoning, they agreed upon the Materials of it, and appointed the Clerks, with such as were to assist them, to draw up in Writing, what the Meeting thought expedient, to Advise His Highness, and to bring it in to the Meeting, the next day in the Afternoon.

*Tuesday* the Eighth Instant, the Writing was presented in the Meeting, and some time being spent in Reasoning about the fittest way of Convening a General Meeting of the Estates of *Scotland*: At last the Meeting came to Agree in their Opinion, and appointed the Advice to be Writ clean over, according to the Amendments. But as they were about to part, for that Dyet, the Earl of *Arran* Deliver'd himself as follows.

My



My LORDS,

I Have all the Honnour and Deference for the *Prince of Orange* imaginable I think him a Brave Prince, and that we owe him great Obligations, in Contributing so much for our Delivery from *Popery*. But while I pay those Praises, I cannot Violate my Duty to my Master. I must distinguish between his *Popery* and his *Person*. I dislike the one, but have sworn and do owe Alledgeance to the other; which makes it impossible for me to sign away that which I cannot forbear believing is the KING my Master's Right. For his present absence from us, by being in *France*, can no more affect my Duty, than his longer absence from Us in *SCOTLAND* has done all this while.

My Lords,

The Prince in his Paper desires Our Advice, Mine is, That We should move his Majesty to Return and Call a free Parliament, for the securing our Religion and property, according to the known Laws of that Kingdom; Which in my humble Opinion, will at last be found the best way to Heal all our Breaches,

*This Proposal seemed to dissatisfy the whole meeting, and the Duke of Hamilton their President, Father to the Earl, but they presently parted.*

*Wednesday* the ninth of *January*, They met at three of the Clock in the same Room, and Sir *Patrick Hume* took notice of the Proposal made by the Earl of *Arran*, and desired to know if there was any there that would second it: But none appearing to doe it, he said, That what the Earl had proposed, was evidently opposit and inimicous to His *Highness* the Prince of *Orange's* Undertaking, his Declaration, and the Good Intentions of Preserving the *Protestant* Religion, and of Restoring their Laws and Liberties exprest in it. And further, desired that the Meeting should declare this to be their Opinion of it. The Lord *Cardrofs* seconded Sir *Patricks* Motion; It was answered by the Duke of *Hamilton* President of the Meeting, That their business was to prepare an advice to be offered to the Prince; and the advice being now ready to go to the Vote, there was no need that the Meeting should give their Sense of the Earls Proposal, which neither before nor after Sir *Patricks* Motion,

Motion, any had pretended to own or second; so that it was fallen, and out of doors; and that the Vote of the Meeting, upon the Advice brought in by their Order, would sufficiently declare their Opinion: Thus being seconded by the Earl of *Sutherland* and the Lord *Cardross*, Sir *Patrick* did acquiesce and the Meeting Voted unanimously the Address following.

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To His Highness the PRINCE of ORANGE.

**W**E the Lords and Gentlemen of the Kingdom of Scotland Assembled at your Highness's desire in this Extraordinary Conjunction, do give your Highness our humble and hearty thanks for your Pious and Generous undertaking, for preserving of the Protestant Religion, and Restoring the Laws and Liberties of these Kingdoms.

In Order to the Attaining of these Ends, our humble advice and desire is, That your Highness take upon you the Administration of all Affairs, both Civil and Military; the Disposal of the publick Revenues and Fortresses of the Kingdom of Scotland, and the doing every thing that is necessary for the Preservation of the Peace of the Kingdom, until a General meeting of the States of the Nation, which we humbly desire your Highness to call, to be holden at *Edinburgh* the fourteenth day of *March* next. by your Letters or Proclamation to be published at the Market Cross of *Edinburgh*, and other Head-Burroughs of the several shires and Stewartries as sufficient intimation to all concerned, according to the Custom of the Kingdom: And that the publication of these your Letters or Proclamation, be by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks, for the Free-holders, who have the value of Lands, holden according to Law, for making Elections; And by the Town-Clerks of the several Burroughs, for the Meeting of the whole Burgeses of the respective Royal-Burroughs, to make their Elections, at least Fifteen Days before the Meeting of the Estates at *Edinburgh*, and the respective Clerks to make Intimation thereof, at least Ten Dayes before the Meetings for Elections: and that the whole Electors and Members of the said Meeting at *Edinburgh*, qualified as above exprest, be *Protestants*, without any other Exception, or Limitation whatsoever; to Deliberate and Resolve what is to be done for Securing the *Protestant Religion*, and Restoring the Laws and Liberties of



of the Kingdom, according to Your Highness's Declaration. Dated at the Council-Chamber in *Whitehall* the tenth day of *Jan.* 1689.

This Address being Subscribed by Thirty Lords, and about Fourscore Gentlemen, was presented in their presence at *St. James* by the Duke of *Hamilton* their President, to His Highness the Prince of *Orange*, who Thanked them for the Trust they reposed in him, and desired a Time to consider upon so weighty an Affair.

Upon the Fourteenth of *January*, His Highness the Prince of *Orange* met again with the *Scots* Lords and Gentlemen, at *St. James's*; and spake to them as follows.

*My Lords and Gentlemen.*

"IN pursuance of Your Advice, I will, until the Meeting of the Estates  
 "in *March* next, give such Orders concerning the Affairs of *Scotland*  
 "as are necessary for the calling the said Meeting, for the preserving of the  
 "Peace; the Applying the publick Revenue to the most pressing Ules, and  
 "and putting the Fortresses in the Hands of Persons, in whom the Nation  
 "can have a Just Confidence : And I do farther assure you, That you will  
 always find Me ready to concur with You in every Thing that may be  
 found necessary for Securing the *Protestant Religion*, and Restoring the  
*Laws and Liberties of the Nation.*

The Earl of *Crawford* desired of His Highness, That himself, the Earl of *Louthian*, and others, come to Town since the Address was presented, might have an opportunity to Subscribe it; which was accordingly done: His Highness retired, and all shewed great Satisfaction with His Answer,

A  
DECLARATION

By His Highness the Prince of *Orange*; for the keeping of the Peace, &c.,  
in the Kingdom of SCOTLAND.

WILLIAM HENRY, By the Grace of GOD, Prince of *Orange*. &c.

**W**HEREAS the Lords and Gentlemen of the Kingdom of *Scotland* met at *Whitehall* at Our Desire, to advise Us what was to be done for Securing the *Protestant Religion*, and Restoring the Laws and Liberties of that Kingdom, Have desired us to call a Meeting of the Estates in *March* next, and in the mean while to take upon us the Administration of publick Affairs, both Civil and Military, the disposal of the publick Revenue and Fortresses, and the doing every thing that is necessary for the preserving of the Peace.

We being desirous to Omit nothing that may tend to the publick Good and Happiness of that Kingdom, Have (in pursuance of the said Advice) Issued forth Our Orders for the Calling of the said Meeting of the Estates; And to the end that in the meantime the publick peace, and the Fortresses may be Secured, and the Revenue Collected; we do hereby will and Require all Persons being Protestants that are at present in the Possession of the Offices of Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Magistrats of Burghs, Baillies of Regalities, Stewards of Sewartries, Governours or Lieutenants of Fortresses, keepers of Prisons or Prisoners, or in the Possession of any inferior Offices and Places of the like nature; and likewises all Persons being Protestants that are in the possession of any office or Employment, in Collecting, Receiving, Managing, or ordering of the publick revenue, to take upon them, and to continue in the Exercise of the saids Offices and places Respectively, Doing and Ordering every thing, which the Trust reposed

in



in them, according to the Nature of the saids Offices, requires to be done, and ordered in the usual Manner, Form and Method; and we do in a particular manner Authorize, Impower and Require, such of them to whom the Care of prelerving the Peace and Quiet of the Nation belongs; To use all diligence for Supressing all Routs, Tumults, Disorders, Violences, and such other Unwarrantable Practices as are contrary to it: And we do hereby exprefly prohibit and discharge all Disturbance and Violence upon the account of Religion, or the Exercife thereof, or any such like pretence, and that no Interruption be made, or if any hath been made, that it Cease, in the Free and peaceable Exercife of Religion, whether it be in the Churches, or in the publick and private meetings, of those of a different Perswasion. Requiring, Likeas we do hereby Require all Protestants, as they love the Good of their Countrey, and Religion, and are willing in their several Stations, and Capacities to concur with Us, in our Endeavours to bring Matters to a Happy and Desireable Settlement, that they will live peaceably together, and without Disquieting or Molesting one another; Enjoy their several Opinions and Forms of Worship, whether according to Law or otherwayes, with the same Freedom, and in the same manner, in which they did Enjoy them in the Month of *October* last, till such time, as by Regular and Legal Methods a due Temper may be fallen on, for Composing and Settling those Differences: And to the End; that the Peace may be the more effectually Secured; We Require all Men, or Numbers of Men in Arms, by vertue of any order or Authority, and under any Title and Designation whatsoever, whether they be standing Forces, or Militia Forces, Modelled into Regular Troups, and kept on Foot, as standing Forces, to Separat, Dismiss, and Disband themselves; Likeas we do hereby Disband them, and appoint them to Retire to their respective Dwellings, with full assurance to them, that care shall be taken in due time for their having their Pay, if any shall be found due to them. And we do farther prohibite and Discharge, all persons in time coming to take Arms, or to continue in Arms upon any pretence whatsoever, without a commission, or an Express order from Us. Excepting from what is above Written, Likeas, We do hereby Except the Garisons of the Fortresses, and the Company of Foot entertained by the Town of *Edinburgh*, for the Guard of the said Town, whom we do appoint to continue in the Exercife of their duty (they being Protestants) in the saids Garisons and Town. And whereas, several *Roman Catholicks* have been, and are still in the possession of the Places and Offices above-

mentioned; We do hereby Require them to leave the said Offices and Places; and to retire to their several Dwelling-houses, where we forbid and Discharge all Persons to Disquiet, Disturb, or Molest them any manner of way: And We appoint the next immediat Protestant Officers in the Fortresses, where Governours, Deputy-Governours, or other Officers are *Roman Catholicks*, to take upon them the Custody of the saids Fortresses, and in the same manner that the Protestants concerned in the Collecting and Managing of the Revenue, and the Keeping of the Peace, do Supply by their Diligence, the Vacancies that are, or may happen to be in places of the like nature; This Our Declaration to be of force, and to take effect till the said Meeting of the Estates in *March* next; and to be without prejudice to any other Orders we may think fit to give to any Person, or Persons, for the ends above-mentioned, And we do farther order this our Declaration to be Printed and Published at *Edinburgh*, and Printed Copies of the same to be given, or sent to the Shirreffs, and Stewart-Clerks of the several Shires and Stewartries, whom we do hereby Require to publish the same upon the first Mercat-day after the receipt thereof, at the Crosses of the Head Burghs of their respective Shires and Sewartries, in the due and usual manner.

*Given at St. Jame's the Sixth day of February, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty eight and nine.*

*W. H. Prince of Orange.*

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**COPY** of the **LETTERS** by the Prince of **ORANGE** to the three Estates of *Scotland*, for Sitting in the Meeting of Estates at *Edinburgh* 14 *March* 1689.

*Locus  
Sigilli*

**LETTER** to the **BISHOPS** and **LORDS**!

**MY LORD,**

**W**HEREAS the Lords and Gentlemen of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, met at *Whitehall* at Our Desire, to Advise what is to be done for Securing the *Protestant Religion*, and Restoring the **Laws** and **Liberties**



erties of that Kingdom according to Our Declarations, have for the attaining of these Ends Desired Us to call a Meeting of the Estates to be holden at *Edinburg* in *March* next. and to make sufficient Intimation of the same by Our Letters to all Persons who of Right ought to be at the said Meeting, We being Desirous to do every Thing that may Tend to the Publick Good and Happiness of that Kingdom; In pursuance of the said Advice, Do by this Our Letter, Desire your Lordship to Meet and Sit in the said Meeting of the Estates at *Edinburgh* the 14<sup>th</sup> Day of *March* next. Given at *St. James's* the Fifth of February in the Year of Our Lord 1689.

To the Lord

Sic Subscribitur

W. H. PRINCE of ORANGE.

Locus  
Sigilli

LETTER to the SHIRES.

**W**HEREAS the Lords and Gentlemen of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, met at *White-Hall*, at Our Desire, to Advise Us what is to be done, for Securing the Protestant Religion, and Restoring the Laws and Liberties of that Kingdom, according to Our Declarations, have desired Us, for the attaining of these Ends, to call a Meeting of the Estates, to be holden at *Edinburgh*, in *March* next.

We being desirous to do every thing that may tend to the Publick Good and Happiness of that Kingdom, have resolved to call the said Meeting against the fourteenth day of the said Month of *March*: And do therefore, in Pursuance, and according to the Tenor of the said Advice, require you, upon the receipt of this Our Letter, to give publick Intimation of the same, upon the first Mercat Day, at the Cross of the Head Burrough, of the Shire of \_\_\_\_\_ in the due and usual manner; and to appoint a day to be at least eight Days after the said Intimation, for the Meeting of the Freeholders, at the Head Burrough of the said Shire, to choose their Commissioners for the Meeting of the Estates at *Edinburgh* the said fourteenth day of *March*, and to leave a Copy hereof; and of your Intimation, containing

raining the said day for Elections, affixed on the said Cross: The Freeholders being Protestants, and having the value of Lands, required by the Law, for making Elections; And the Commissioners being Protestants, without any other Exception or Limitation And We do farther Require you to take care, that the Letters herewith sent to you, be delivered to the Bishops and Lords, to whom they are directed within the said Shire: Or, in their Absence, to be left at their Dwelling Houses, before Witnesses, and an Attest to be returned thereupon to the Convention: Given at St. James's the fifth day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, 1689.

To the Sheriff-Clerk  
of the Shire of

Sic Subscribitur

W. H. PRINCE OF ORANGE.]

Locus  
Sigilli

# LETTER to the BURROUGHS.

**W**HEREAS the Lords and Gentlemen of the Kingdom of Scotland, met at Whitehall, at Our desire, to Advise Us what is to be done, for Securing the Protestant Religion, and Restoring the Laws and Liberties of that Kingdom, according to Our Declarations, have desired Us, for the attaining these Ends, to call a Meeting of the Estates, to be holden at *Edinburgh*, in *March* next.

WE being Desirous to do every Thing that may Tend to the publick Good and Happiness of that Kingdom, have Resolved to call the said Meeting against the Fourteenth Day of the said Month of *March* next; and do therefore in pursuance, and according to the Tenor of the said Advice, Require you upon the Receipt of this Our Letter, to make publick Intimation of the same on the first Mercat Day at the Cross of the Royal Burrough of in the usual manner, and to appoint a Day, to be at least Five Days after the said Intimation for the whole Burgeses to meet and chuse their Commissioners for the said Meeting of the Estates at *Edinburgh* the said Fourteenth Day of *March*, a Copy of this Our Letter and of your Intimation, containing the Day of Election to be left affixt on the said Cross. The Burgeses and Commissioners being Protestants, without any other



other Exception or Limitation. And that you Report your Diligence herein to the Convention. *Given at St. James's the fifth day of Feb. in the Year of Our Lord 1689.*

To the Town Clerk  
of the Town of

Sic Subscribitur

W. H. PRINCE of ORANGE.

A PROCLAMATION, *Declaring WILLIAM and MARY KING and QUEEN of England, to be KING and QUEEN of Scotland Edinburgh, April 11th. 1689.*

W Hereas the Estates of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, by their Act of the date of these Presents, have Resolved, that *William and Mary*, King and Queen of *England, France and Ireland*, Be, and be Declared King and Queen of *Scotland*, to hold the Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdom of *Scotland*, to them the said King and Queen during their Lives, and the longest Liver of them, and that the Sole and Full Exercise of the Regal Power, be only in, and Exercised by, the said King, in the Names of the said King and Queen, during their joint Lives. As also, the Estates having resolved, and enacted an Instrument of Government, or claim of Right, to be presented with the offer of the Crown, to the said King and Queen. They do Statute and Ordain, That *William and Mary* King and Queen of *England, France and Ireland*; be accordingly forthwith proclaimed King and Queen of *Scotland*, at the Mercat-Cross of *Edinburgh*, by the Lyon King at Arms, or his Deputs, his Brethren Heraulds, Macers and Pursevants, and at the Head-Burghs of all the Shires, Stewartries, Bailliarries, and Regalities within the Kingdom, by Messengers at Arms. Extracted forth of the Records of the Meeting of the Estates, by me

JA. DALRYMPLE, C<sup>ls</sup>.

GOD Save KING WILLIAM and QUEEN MARY.

The

*The DECLARATION of the Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland,  
Containing the Claim of Right, and the Offer of the CROWN to their  
Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY. Together with  
the Grievances Represented by the Estates, and Their MAJESTIES  
Oath at Their Acceptance of the CROWN.*

*Edinburgh, the Eleventh day of April. 1689,*

**W**Hereas King *James* the Seventh, being a profest *Papist*, did Assume the Regal Power, and Acted as King, without ever taking the Oath Required by Law, whereby the King, at His Access to the Government, is obliged to Swear, to maintain the Protestant Religion, and to Rule the People According to the Laudable Laws; and did by the Advice of Wicked and Evil Counsellors, Invade the Fundamental Constitution of this Kingdom, and Altered it from a Legal Limited Monarchy, to an Arbitrary Despotick Power; And in a Publick Proclamation, asserted an Absolute Power, to call, annul and dissolve all the Laws, Particularly Arrainging the Laws, establishing the *Protestant Religion*, and did Exerce that Power, to the Subversion of the *Protestant Religion*, and to the Violation of the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom,

By Erecting Publick Schools, and Societies of the *Jesuits*; and not only allowing *Mass*s to be publicly said, but also inverting *Protestant* Chapels and Churches to publick *Mass-Houses*, contrary to the Express Laws against Saying and hearing of *Mass*s.

By allowing *Popish-Books* to be Printed, and dispersed by a Gift to a *Popish* Printer; Designing him Printer to his Majesties Household, Colledge and Chappel, contrary to the Laws.

By taking the Children of Noblemen and Gentlemen, sending and keeping them abroad, to be bred *Papists*, making great Fonds and Dotations to *Popish* Schools and Colledges abroad; bestowing Pensions upon *Priests*, and Perverting *Protestants* from their Religion, by offers of Places, Preferments and Pensions.

By dis-arming *Protestants*, while at the same time he Employed *Papists* in the Places of greatest Trust, Civil and Military; Such as Chancellor, Secretaries, Privy Counsellors, and Lords of Session, Thrusting out Protestants,  
to



to make Room for *Papists*, and entrusted the Forts and Magazins of the Kingdom in their Hands.

By Imposing Oaths contrary to Law.

By giving Gifts and Grants for Exacting Money, without Consent of *Parliament*, or Convention of *Estates*.

By Levying or keeping on Foot a standing Army in time of Peace without Consent of Parliament, which Army did exact Locality, free and dry Quarters,

By Employing the Officers of the Army, as Judges through the Kingdom, and Imposing them where there were Heretable Offices and Jurisdctions, by whom many of the Leidges were put to Death summarly, without Legal Tryal, Jury or Record.

By Imposing Exorbitant Fines, to the Value of the Parties Estates, Exacting Extravagant Baile; and disposing Fines and Forefeitures before any Proceſs or Conviction.

By Imprisoning persons without expressing the Reason, and delaying to put them to Tryal.

By causing Pursue and Forefeit several Persons upon stretches of old and obsolete Laws, upon frivolous and weake Pretences, upon Lame and Defective Probations; as particularly the late Eaile of *Argyl*, to the Scandal and Reproach of the Justice of the Nation.

By Subverting the Right of the Royal Burghs, the third Estate of *Parliament*, Imposing upon them not only Magistrats, but also the whole Town-Council, and Clerks, contrary to their Liberties, and Express Charters without the Pretence either of Sentence, Surrender, or Consent; So that the Commissioners to *Parliaments* being chosen by the Magistrats and Council, the King might in effect as well nominat that intire Estate of *Parliament*, and many of the saids Magistrats put in by him, were avowed *Papists*, and the burghs were forced to pay Mony for the Letters, Imposing these Illegal Magistrats and Councils upon them.

By sending Letters to the Chief Court of Justice, not only ordaining the Judges to stop and desist *sine die* to determine Causes; but also ordaining and Commanding them how to proceed, in Cases depending before them, contrary to the Express Laws; and by changing the Nature of the Judges Gifts *ad vitam aut culpam*, and giving them Commissions *ad beneplacitum*, to dispose them to compliance with Arbitrary Courses, and turning them out of their Offis when they did not Comply.

D

By

*By granting Personal Protections for Civil Debts, contrary to Law.*

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known Laws, Statutes and Freedoms of this Realm.

Therefore the Estates of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, Find and Declare, that King *James* the Seventh being a *Protest Papist*, did assume the Regal Power, and Acted as King, without ever taking the Oath required by Law, and hath by the Advice of Evil and Wicked Counsellors, Invaded the Fundamental Constitution of the Kingdom, and altered it from a Legal Limited Monarchy, to an Arbitrary Despotick Power, and hath Exercised the same, to the Subversion of the *Protestant Religion*, and the Violation of the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom, Inverting all the ends of Government, whereby he hath Forefeited the Right to the Crown, and the Throne is become Vacant.

And whereas His Royal Highness, *William* then Prince of *Orange*, now King of *England*; whom it hath pleased Almighty GOD to make the Glorious Instrument of delivering these Kingdoms from *Popery*, and Arbitrary Power, Did, by the Advice of Several Lords and Gentlemen of this Nation, at *London* for the time, call the Estates of this Kingdom to meet the Fourteenth of *March* last, In Order to such an Establishment, as that their Religion, Laws and Liberties might not be again in Danger of being Subverted; And the saids Estates being now Assembled, in a Full and Free Representative of this Nation, Taking to their most serious Consideration, the best Means for attaining the Ends aforesaid, Do, in the first place, as their Ancestors in the like Cases have usually done, for the Vindicating and Asserting their Antient Rights, and Liberties, Declare.

That by the Law of this Kingdom, no *Papist* can be King or Queen of this Realm, nor bear any Office whatsoever therein; nor can any *Protestant Successor* exercise the Regal Power, until He or She Swear the Coronation Oath.

That all Proclamations asserting an Absolute Power, to Cass, Annull, and Disable Laws, the Erecting Schools and Colledges for *Jesuits*, the Inverting *Protestant* Chappels and Churches to publick *Mass-Houses*, and the allowing *Mass* to be said, are contrary to Law.

That the Allowing *Popish* Books to be Printed and Dispersed, is contrary to Law.

That



That the taking the Children of Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, sending and keeping them abroad to be bred Papists, the making Fonds and Dotations to Popish Schools and Colledges, the bestowing Pensions on Priests, and the perverting Protestants from their Religion, by offers of Places, Preferments, and Pensions, are contrary to Law.

That the Disarming of *Protestants*, and Imploying of *Papists* in the places of greatest Trust, both Civil and Military, the thrusting out of *Protestants*, to make room for *Papists*, and the intrusting *Papists* with the Forts and Magazines of the Kingdom, are contrary to Law.

That the Imposing Oaths without Authority of Parliament, is contrary to Law.

That the giving Gifts or Grants for raising of Money, without the consent of Parliament, or Convention of Estates is contrary to Law.

That the Imploying the Officers of the Army as Judges through the Kingdom, or Imposing them where there were Heretable Offices and Jurisdictions, and the putting the Leidges to death summarly, and without Legal Tryal, Jury, or Record, are contrary to Law.

That the Imposing of extraordinary Fines, the exacting of exorbitant Baile, and the disposing of Fines, and Forfeitures before Sentence, are contrary to Law.

That the Imprisoning persons, without expressing the Reason thereof, and delaying to put them to Tryal, is contrary to Law.

That the causing Pursue and Forfeit persons, upon stretches of old and obsolete Laws, upon frivolous and weak pretences, upon lame and defective Probation, as particularly the late Earl of *Argile*, are contrary to Law.

That the Nominating and Imposing the Magistrates, Councils, and Clerks, upon Burghs, contrary to their Liberties, and expresse Charters, is contrary to Law.

That the sending Letters to the Courts of Justice, Ordaining the Judges to stop or desist from Determining Causes, or Ordaining them how to proceed in Causes depending before them, and the changing the nature of the Judges Gifts *ad vitam aut culpam*, into Commissions *durante beneplacito*, are contrary to Law.

That the granting Personal Protections for Civil Debts, is contrary to Law.

That the forcing the Leidges to Depone against themselves in Capital Crimes, however the punishment be restricted, is contrary to Law

That the using Torture without Evidence, or in ordinary Crimes, is contrary to Law.

That the sending of an Army in an Hostile manner, upon any part of the Kingdom, in a peaceable time, and exacting of Locality, and any manner of free Quarters, is contrary to Law.

That the Charging of the Leidges with Law-borrows at the King's instance, and the Imposing of Bonds without the Authority of Parliament, and the Suspending Advocats from their Employment for not Compearing when such Bonds were offered, were contrary to Law.

That the putting of Garisons in private Mens Houses in time of eace, without their consent, or the Authority of Parliament, is contrary to Law.

That the Opinions of the Lords of Session in the two Cases following, were contrary to Law, *viz.* 1<sup>st</sup>. That the concealing the demand of a Supply for a Foreseited Person, although not given, is Treason. 2<sup>d</sup>. That Persons refusing to discover what are their private Thoughts and Judgments, in relation to points of Treason, or other mens Actions, are guilty of Treason.

That the Fining Husbands for their Wives withdrawing from the Church, was contrary to Law.

That Prelacy and the Superiority of any Office in the Church, above Presbyters, is and hath been a great and insupportable Grievance and Trouble to this Nation, and contrary to the Inclinations of the Generality of the People, ever since the Reformation (they having Reformed from Popery by Presbyters) and therefore ought to be Abolished.

That it is the Right and Priviledge of the Subjects, to protest for Remeed of Law to the King and Parliament, against Sentences pronounced by the Lords of Session, providing the same do not stop Execution of these Sentences.

That it is the Right of the Subjects to Petition the King, and that all Imprisonments and Prosecutions for such Petitioning, are contrary to Law.

That for Redress of all Grievances, and for the Amending, Strengthening, and Preserving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be frequently called, and allowed to sit, and the freedom of Speech and Debate secured to the Members.



And they do Claim, Demand, and Insist upon all and sundry the Premises, as their undoubted Rights and Liberties, and that no Declarations Doings, or Proceedings, to the prejudice of the people, in any of the saids Premises, ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter, in Consequence or Example, but that all Forfeitures, Fines, loss of Offices, Imprisonments, Banishments, Pursuits, Persecutions, Tortures, and rigorous Executions be considered, and the Parties Lesed be Redressed,

To which Demand of their Rights, and Redressing of their Grievances, they are particularly encouraged by his Majesty, the King of *England* His Declaration for the Kingdom of *Scotland*, of the day of *October* last, as being the only means for obtaining a full Redress and Remedy therein.

Having therefore an entire Confidence, that His said Majesty, the King of *England*, will perfect the Deliverance so far advanced by Him, and will still preserve them from the Violation of their Rights, which they have here Asserted, and from all other Attempts upon their Religion, Laws and Liberties.

The said Estates of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, Do Resolve *WILLIAM* and *MARY*, King and Queen of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, Be, and be Declared King and Queen of *Scotland*, to hold the Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdom of *Scotland*, to Them the said King and Queen, during their Lives, and the longest Liver of them, and that the Sole and Full Exercise of the Regal Power, be only in, and Exercised by Him the said King, in the Names of the said King and Queen, during their Joynt Lives, and after their Decease, the said Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdom, to be to the Heirs of the Body of the said Queen, which failing, to the Princess *Ann* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of her Body, which also failing, to the Heirs of the Body of the said *WILLIAM* King of *England*.

And they do Pray the said King and Queen of *England* to accept the same accordingly.

And that the Oath hereafter mentioned, be Taken by all Protestants of whom the Oath of Allegiance, and any other Oaths and Declarations might be required by Law, in stead of them, and that the said Oath of Allegiance, and other Oaths and Declarations may be Abrogated.

The OATH.

*I A. B. Do sincerely Promise and Swear, That I will be Faithful, and bear True Allegiance to Their Majesties, King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.*

So help me God.

And the Estates do Ordain, That this Declaration be Ingrossed in Parchment, and Recorded in the Register Books of Parliament.

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*Follows the Grievances Represented by the Estates of the Kingdom of SCOTLAND, to the KING's most Excellent Majesty, to be Redressed in PARLIAMENT.*

**T**He Estates of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, Do Represent, that the Committee of Parliament, Called the Articles, is a great Grievance to the Nation, and that there ought to be no Committees of Parliament, but such as are freely Chosen by the Estates, to prepare Motions and Overtures that are first made in the House.

That the first Act of Parliament 1669. Is inconsistent with the Establishment of the Church Government, now desired, and ought to be Abrogated.

That Forefeitures in prejudice of Vassals, Creditors and Heirs of Entail, are a great Grievance.

That the obliging the Liedges to Depone upon Crimes against Delinquents, otherwayes than when they are Adduced in special processses, as Witnesses, is a great Grievance.

That Assizes of Error are a Grievance, and that Juries be considered by Parliament.

That the eighteenth Act of Parliament 1681. Declaring a Cumulative Jurisdiction, is a Grievance.

That the Commissariot Courts, as they are now Constitute, are a Grievance.

That



That the Twenty seventh Act of Parliament 1663. Giving to the King Power to Impose Custom at pleasure, upon Forraign import and Trade, is a Grievance and prejudicial to the Trade of the Nation.

That the not taking an effectual Course to repress the Depredations and Robberies by the Highland Clans, is a Grievance.

That the Banishment by the Council of the greatest part of the Advocats from *Edinburgh*, without a process, was a Grievance.

That the most of the Laws Enacted in the Parliament *Anno* 1685. are Impious and Intollerable Grievances.

That the Marriage of a King or Queen of this Realm to a Papist, is Dangerous to the Protestant Religion, and ought to be provided against.

That the Levying, or keeping on Foot a standing Army in time of Peace, without consent of Parliament, is a Grievance.

That all Grievances relating to the Manner and Measure of the Leidges, their Representation in Parliament be Considered and Redressed in the first Parliament.

That the Grievances of the Burrows be considered and Redressed in the first Parliament.

*The OATH taken by the King and Queen at Their Acceptance of the Crown of Scotland.*

WE WILLIAM and MARY, King and Queen of *Scotland*, Faithfully Promise and Swear by this Our Solemn *OATH*, in presence of the Eternal *GOD*, That during the whole Course of Our Life, We will Serve the same Eternal *GOD*, to the utmost of our Power, according as He has Required in his most Holy Word, Revealed and Contained in the Old and New Testaments; and according to the same Word, shall Maintain the True Religion of Christ Jesus, the Preaching of His Holy Word, and the due and right Ministration of the Sacraments, now Received and Preached within the Realm of *Scotland*; and shall Abolish and Gainstand all False Religion, contrary to the same; and shall Rule the People committed to Our Charge, according to the Will and Command of *GOD*, Revealed in His aforesaid Word, and according to the Love-able Laws and

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Constitutions, Received in this Realm, no ways Repugnant to the said Word of the Eternal GOD, and shall procure to the uttermost of Our Power, to the Kirk of God, and whole Christian People, true and perfect Peace, in all time coming, That We shall preserve and keep Inviolated the Rights and Rents, with all just priviledges of the Crown of *Scotland*; Neither shall We Transfer nor Alienat the same; That We shall Forbid and Repress, in all Estates and Degrees, Reit, Oppression, and all kind of Wrong; And We shall command and procure, That Justice and Equity in all Judgments, be kepted to all persons without Exception, as the Lord and Father of all Mercies shall be merciful to Us: And We shall be Careful to Root out all Hereticks and Enemies to the true Worship of GOD, that shall be Convict by the True Kirk of GOD, of the foresaids Crimes, out of Our Lands and Empire of *Scotland*. And We Faithfully Affirm the Things above written by Our Solemn Oath. Signed by Us at *Whitehall*, the Eleventh Day of *May*, one thousand six hundred fourscore and nine years.

WILLIAM R.  
MARY R.

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At *Edinburgh*, the 21 of *June* 1689.

HIS Majesties Commissioner, and the Estates of Parliament, Do ordain the Declaration of the Estates of this Kingdom, containing the claim of Right, and the offer of the Crown to their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*; with the Grievances Represented by the Estates, and the Oath taken and Signed by the King and Queen, at their acceptance of the Crown, to be Printed. Extracted out of the Records of Parliament, by

AL. GIBSON *Clk.*

I N I S.



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I N D E X.

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